

Ans.—I do not know positively.

Ques.—How did these men behave who were stationed to challenge voters?

Ans.—They did not appear to be anyways mad. They stood at the polls, and if a man had a white ticket, they objected to it.

Ques.—What is your age, Mr. Disharoon?

Ans.—I am 60 years old. My son, Ebenezer, went up to vote; they objected to him, and he did not vote. My son Calvin had a white ticket objected to. He went off and got a yellow ticket, and put the same names on it as were on the white ticket. This was taken in.

Ques.—Did you see any tickets opened and examined by the Judges?

Ans.—I would not say positively that I did.

Ques.—Did you see the soldiers come in Salisbury on the Monday before the election?

Ans.—I saw them there, but will not say positively that I saw them come in.

Ques.—Did you hear any other objection being made to voters except they had the white ticket? Was any man objected to who offered to vote the yellow ticket?

Ans.—Not that I know of.

Ques.—That was the only ground of objecting made at the polls on that day?

Ans.—I think the white ticket was objected to because they knew Sam. Graham's name was not on it as a candidate for Clerk. They heard me say before the election that I would not vote for Sam. Graham.

Ques.—You heard no other objection except that Sam. Graham's name was not on the white ticket? Did you not hear any objection made because he was not a resident, or for any similar cause?

Ans.—No, sir.

February 17th, 1864.

The Committee met to-day at 10 A. M.

Present—Messrs. Tyson, chairman; Westcott, Frazier, Hitchcock, Herbert and Dent.

Captain James Phoebus' testimony.